Imposition of anti-dumping duty

2026. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the decisions of European Commission to impose anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties on Indian products, which has adversely affected major Corporates in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of such duties; and

(c) what action Government have taken to ease the problem of Corporates?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) and (b) The Eurpoean Commission has imposed anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties against imports originating from India against the following commodities, details of which are as under:

(i) Anti-Dumping Duties

	Commodity	Details
(1)	Oxalic Acid	Definitive duty of 4.4% was imposed in November, 1991 which lapsed by the end of November, 1996.
(2)	Polyester Yarn	Definitive Duty was imposed in April, 1992 which was withdrawn after a review in December, 1994.
(3)	Synthetic fibres of Polyester	Definitive duty of 7.2% was imposed in January, 1993 which expired in January, 1998.
(4)	Polyethylene and Polypropylene Sacks and bags	Definitive Duties of up to 36% were imposed in October, 1997
(5)	Unbleached Cotton Fabric	Provisional Duties were imposed in December 1996 and April, 1998. On both the occasions European Commission's proposals for imposing Definitive Duties were rejected by the European Council.
(6)	Synthetic Fibre Ropes	Definitive Duties ranging from 53% to 82% have been imposed.
(7)	Cotton type bed linen	Definitive Duties ranging from 2.6% to 24.7% were imposed in December, 1997.
(8)	Stainless Steel fasteners	Definitive Duties ranging from11.2% to 54% wereimpoed in February, 1998
(9)	Potassium Permanaganate	Definitive Duty of 5.6% was imposed in July, 1998.
(10)	Stainless Steel Bright Bars	Provisional Duties ranging from 10.9% to 17.7% were imposed in May, 1998. The European Commission in November, 1998 decided not to impose definitive Duties.

	Commodity	Details
(11)	Steel Ropes and Cables	Provisional Duties of 39.8% and 40.2% have been imposed in February, 1999.

(ii) Anti-Subsidy Duties

(1)	Broad Spectrum Antibiotics	Definitive Duties ranging from 4.6% to 14.6% were imposed in October, 1998.
(2)	Stainless Steel Bright Bars	Definitive Duties ranging from 14.4% to 25.5% were imposed in November, 1998

(c) Defending anti-dumping cases is basically the responsibility of the targetted Indian companies. However, Government of India is assisting Indian companies through the various Export Promotion Councils and also through its missions in the various European Countries. As regards anti-subsidy cases, where the Government of India is also a party, it is taking all the necessary steps to defend the targetted schemes. GOI has been appointing Brussels-based as well as Indian legal firms to fight the cases on behalf of the Government. Additionally it is also undertaking diplomatic lobbying to convince the various EU member countries about the Indian point of view.

निर्यात लक्ष्य को संशोधित किया जाना

2027. **श्री कपिल सिब्बल:** क्या **वाणिज्य मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दि० 13 फरवरी, 1999 के समाचार-पत्र "पायनियर" में "हेगड़े रिवाइजिंज एक्सपोर्ट टार्गेट टु 4-5 परसेन्ट" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान भारत से किया जाने वाला निर्यात पूर्व अनुमान से लगभग 25 प्रतिशत ही होने की संभावना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इतना भारी अंतर होने के क्या कारण हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री रामकृष्ण हेगड़े): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) से (ग) वाणिज्यिक आसूचना और सांख्यिकी महानिदेशालय से प्राप्त अनन्तिम आंकड़ों के अनुसार 1998-99 के लिए 40800 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर के अंनतिम लक्ष्य की तुलना में अप्रैल-नवम्बर 1998-99 के दौरान 23074 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर मूल्य का इलैक्ट्रानिक और कम्प्यूटर साफ्टवेयर निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद् से (प्राप्त कम्प्यूटर साफ्टवेयर निर्यात आंकड़ों सहित) निर्यात हुआ था। अप्रैल-नवम्बर 1998-99 तक लक्षित मूल्य के लगभग 57 प्रतिशत की प्राप्ति हुई है। निर्यातों में गिरावट मुख्यतया दक्षिण पूर्व एशियायी मुद्रा संकट और विश्वव्यापी मन्दी के कारण आई है।

Export of automobile tyres

2028. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of Automobile Tyres has come down; and

(b) if so, the details of export for the last three years along with the value of the export?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Details of export of automobile tyres in value for the last three years are as follows:—

	Rs. in crores
1995-96	756.66
1996-97	822.11
1997-98	916.51